

Participant Information Sheet and Consent Form: Control Clinics

iphepha Lolwazi Lomhlanganyeli kanye neFomu Lemvume: Impact on Patient cost

TB Fast Track: Ucwangingo olumayelana nokuhlola umthelela we-point-of-care TB test-and-treat algorithm ekushoneni ngaphambi kwesikhathi kwabantu abane-HIV abathola i-ART, wucwangingo olungalandeli uhlelo oluthile kuzinga lomtholampilo

Abacwangingi:

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Sawubona, igama lami ngingu- [_____]. Ngingumcwangingi osebenza ne- [Aurum Institute]. Senza isifundo socwangingo futhi singathanda ukukumemela ukuba ubambe iqhaza kuso. Ucwangingo yinqubo ehlose ukuthola impendulo yombuzo othile. Leli khasi lolwazi lichaza ngalolu cwangingo. Ukhululekile ukunquma ukuba uyafisa noma awufisi ukubamba iqhaza. Uma unquma ukubamba iqhaza, sizokucela ukuba usayine noma wenze uphawu efomini lemvume, noma uginqe isithupha. Ngokusayina noma ngokwenza uphawu kuleli fomu, kuzobe kusho ukuthi uyavuma ukubamba iqhaza kulolu cwangingo, kanye nokuthi uyazi mayelana nelungelo lakho lokungalibambi iqhaza, noma ilungelo lokuyeka noma nini ukubamba iqhaza. Ungenqaba ukubamba iqhaza, futhi lokhu ngeke kuliphazamise ilungelo lakho lokunakekelwa ngokwempilo kulo mtholampilo.

Kungani senza lolu cwangingo?

IKungoba usuyingxenye yocwangingo lwesifo sofuba (TB) eNingizimu Afrika. Isifo sofuba saziwa kakhulu ngokuba nomthelela ekuthikamezeni abantu ekwenzeni imisebenzi yabo nangendlela abesuke bezizwa ngayo. Kwesinye isikhathi abantu abakwazi ukusebenza ngenxa yesifo sofuba (TB) beseumndeni kumele wenze izinguquko ukuze bakwazi ukuthola izidingo ezibalulekile njengo kudla. Kokunye imindeni yabo kufanele yenze imizamo eminye ukuthola imali yokukhokhela imishwanguzo kanye nezindleko zokugibela ukuhambisa lelolunga esibhedlela.

Sizocela abantu cishe abangamashumi amahlanu(50) kulezizifunda iGauteng, i North west kanye nase Limpopo ukubamba iqhaza kulolucwangingo. Lolucwangingo luhlose ukwazi kuthi isifo sofuba sinomthelela ongakanani kwezizimali kubantu abanaso noma okungenzeka ukuthi banaso. Lolucwangingo lukhokhelwe Isikhungo se Internationa Development e UK, iMedical research Council kanye ne Welcome Trust.

Uma ubamba iqhaza kulolu cwangingo, yikuphi okuzokwenzeka?

Uma uvuma ukubamba iqhaza kulolu cwangingo, ngemvume yakho: sizokubuza imibuzo ethile ngempilo yakho (njengokuthi uneminyaka emingakhi, uhlala kuphi) kanye nangesimo sempilo emzimbeni wakho, izifo olashelwa zona kanye nemishwanguzo oyiphuzayo nokuthi usuke walashelwa yini isifo sofuba phambilini.

kuzosisiza ukuqonda ukuthu kuyizindleko ezingakanani kubantu abagulayo ukuya emtholampilo uma begula nokuthi ithinteka kanjani imindeni yabo. Singathanda futhi ukukubuza imibuzo ejulile ngemali engenayo ekhaya, izinto ozikhokhelayo ekhaya nokuthi kukubiza malini futhi kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani ukuya ekhemisi, emtholampilo nakubalaphi ngako lokukugula okukuphethe. Kanye nokuthi sekukubize malini ukuhlolwa kanye nokwelashelwa lesifo nokuthi wena noma owomndeni uselahlekelwe isikhathi noma imali engakanani ngenxa yalokugula. Lemibuzo izothatha imizuzu engu 45 singajabula uma ungakwazi ukusisiza usiphe lesosikhathi ukuthi uphendule lemibuzo.

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Kungenzeka sisebenzise ulwazi nemiphumela ebhalwe kwifayela lakho lalapha emtholampilo kulesisikhathi esinquniwe salolucwaningo oyingxenye yalo.

Yiziphi izingozi kanye nezinzuzo zokubamba iqhaza kulolu cwaningo?

Akukho zinzuzo eziqondile kuwe mayelana nokubamba kwakho iqhaza kulolu cwaningo.

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- Kunokwenzeka ukuthi ungazizwa ucasuka ngokukhuluma ngezimo ezibenzima kuwe. Uma kwenzeka loko unelungelo lokumisa loluphando ukhethe ukungaqhubeki nocwaningo
- Lolucwaningo luhlose ukubona ukuthi ngabe kubiza kangakanani ukuba nesifo sofuba na kwimindeni enelunga elinalesifo . Le mininingwane ingasiza iziphathimandla zezempilo ngokuthi zazi ukuthi imali kumele ziyifake kuphi
- Uma lolucwaningo luveza ukuthi kuyizindleko ezinkulu kubantu ukulashelwa isifo sofuba lolucwaningo lokuqala luyobe selwandiselwa isikhathi luvuleleka kubantu abaningi ukubona ukuthi kungeke kwaba ngconwana yini uma lesifo silashwa sisaqala.

Kuzokwenzekani uma ngingavumi ukubamba iqhaza kulolu cwaningo?

- Awuphoqiwe ukubamba iqhaza kulolu cwaningo: uma ungalibambi iqhaza, lokhu ngeke kube nomthelela ekunakekelweni kwakho ngokwezempilo okutholayo kulo mtholampilo.
- Unganquma ukuyeka noma nini ukubamba iqhaza kulolu cwaningo, ngaphandle kokunikeza isizathu.

Lolu lwazi oluqoqwa ngesikhathi kuqhubeka lolu cwaningo, luzogcinwa kanjani luyimfihlo?

- Lonke ulwazi oluqoqwe ngesikhathi kuqhubeka lesi sifundo luzogcinwa luphephile futhi luyimfihlo ekhabethe elikhwayo noma kukhabinethi yamafayili: Lokhu kungumsebenzi kaSolw kanye noDkt. Igama lakho kanye neminingwane yakho yokuxhumana izokwaziwa kuphela yiqembu elincane labasebenzi balolu cwaningo, kanti uma sigcina lolu lwazi kukhompuyutha, luzovikelwa ngephasiwedi futhi ngeke lugcinwe nolunye ulwazi (olufana nolwazi olumayelana nempilo yakho) osinika lona. Ulwazi osinika lona ngempilo yakholuzohluzwa kuphela ngenombolo yocwaningo kumafomu kanye nakumafayili akukhompuyutha hhayi ngegama lakho noma ngemininingwane yakho yokuxhumana. Ngesikhathi lolu lwazi luhlaziywa, akekho umuntu ozokwazi ukuthi ngobani abakulolu cwaningo, kanti nolwazi lwakho luzohlala luyimfihlo. Ulwazi locwaningo kungenzeka lubuyekwe yi-Ethics Committee, yi-Medicines Control Council kanye nabaqaphi abazimele, ukuze bahlole ukuthi izinqubo zocwaningo zahanjiswa ngendlela efanele yini kanye nokuthi lolu lwazi luyiqiniso na. Imibiko mayelana nesifundo kanye nemiphumela okungenzeka ishicilelwe kumajenali ezesayensi ngeke ifake noma yiluphi ulwazi oluzokwenza ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukuliqondanisa nawe.

Kwenzekani uma ngenemibuzo engifisa ukuyibuza mayelana nalolu cwaningo?

Uma unemibuzo ngalolu cwaningo, ungangibuza ngicela usibuze khona manje. Uma uba nemibuzo esikhathini esizayo ungabuza umsebenzi wocwaningo, noma ushaye uDkt ucingo kule nombolo 010 5901514. Amakomidi anikezela ngemvume yokuziphatha mayelana nalolu cwaningo yi-Human Research Ethics Committees aseNyuvesi yase-Witwatersrand, eNingizimu Afrika kanye ne-London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK. Uma unanoma yimiphi imibuzo maqonda namalungelo akho njengomuntu obamba iqhaza kulesifundo socwaningo, ungathinta uSolwazi Cleaton-Jones, usihlalo we- Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) yasenyuvesi yaseWitwatersrand okuyikomiti elizimele elenzelwe ukusiza ukuvikela amalungelo abahlanganyeli bocwaningo ku-011 717 2301. Uma abasebenzi bocwaningo noma ikomiti lezimilo lingakunikezi izimpendulo ezanelisayo

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emibuzweni yakho, ungabhalela lapha: The Registrar, South African Medicines Control Council,
Department of Health, Private Bag X828, Pretoria 0001; Ucingo 012 312 0000; Ifeksi 012 312 3105.

Sizokunika ikhophi yaleli khasi elichaza ngalolu cwaningo ozohamba nalo.

*Leli khasi lolwazi lizotholakala ngezilimi zasekhaya ezejwayeleke kakhulu: isb. isiZulu, isiPedi,
isiTsonga, isiNgisi)*

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Ifomu Lemvume Lomhlanganyeli: Imitholampilo elawulayo

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- Ngilifundile ikhasi lolwazi mayelana nocwangingo (noma ikhasi lolwazi mayelana nalolu cwangingo ngilifundelwe) futhi ngiyaqonda ngalokho okuzomele ngikwenze nokuthi yini ezokwenzeka uma ngibamba iqhaza kulolu cwangingo.
- Imibuzo yami mayelana nalolu cwangingo iphendulwe ngu:-

Igama lomsebenzi wocwangingo
(eliphrintiwe)

Isignesha

Usuku

- Ngiyaqonda ukuthi ngingahoxa noma nini kulolu cwangingo ngaphandle kokubeka isizathu nangaphandle kokuthinteka kokunakekelwa nokuphathwa kwami okuvamile.
- Ngiyavuma ukubamba iqhaza kucwangingo
- Ngiyavuma ukuthi abacwaningi bahlale amarekhodi okwelashwa kwami okubandakanya namarekhodi esandulelangculaza kanye nawe-X-rays yesifuba uma kudingeka

Igama lomhlanganyeli wocwangingo
(eliphrintiwe)

Isignesha/umaka/isithupha

Usuku

Ikhasi lolwazi nefomu yemvume kwahunyushelwa noma kwachazelwa umbambiqhaza, bhala igama lomhumushi lapha kanye nesignesha yakhe:

Igama lomhumushi (eliphrintiwe)

Isignesha/umaka/isithupha

Usuku

Uma umbambiqhaza enikeze imvume ngomlomo, bhala igama lalowo muntu okade ekhona ngesikhathi sokunikezelwa kwemvume lapha kanye nesignesha yakhe:

Igama likafakazi (eliphrintiwe)

Isignesha/umaka/isithupha

Usuku